(iii) draw up a Code of Ethics for Judges of the Supreme Court, Chief Justices of the High Courts and the Judges of the High Courts;

(iv) inquire into, *suo-moto* or on a complaint or reference, cases of misconduct or such deviant behaviour of a Judge other than those calling for his removal and advise the Chief Justice of India or the Chief Justice of the High Court appropriately after such inquiry.

Speedy disposal of pending criminal cases

†97. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the criminal justice system in the country is on the verge of collapse due to delayed justice;

(b) if so, whether Government have formulated any scheme for speedy disposal of the pending cases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Government is aware of the fact that there is delay in disposal of Criminal Cases.

(b) and (c) For speedy disposal of cases, the Government have taken following measures:-

(i) **Setting up of Fast Track Courts:-** Fast Track Courts have been set up to speed up the trial of delayed cases, and in particular the cases of undertrials who have been in jail for a long time.

(ii) **Computerisation:-** A Pilot project has been started for Networking and computerisation of City Courts in the four major metrocities of Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai to serve as a model. The project is aimed at augmenting capacities of courts and speeding up their disposal through better court management with the help of information technology.

(iii) **Facilitation Centres/Inquiry Counter:-** Government have sanctioned funds to States for establishing Facilitation Centres/

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Inquiry Counters in their respective High Courts under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, along with funds for use of Information Technology in the High Courts.

(iv) **Filling up of vacancies:-** Government has also been constantly reviewing the accumulation of arrears in courts. Besides reviewing and increasing judge strength of High Courts every three years, Government have set up/encouraged alternative modes of dispute resolution including conciliation, mediation and arbitration. State Governments and Union Territories have been requested to fill up vacant posts of judges/magistrates and supporting staff in District/Subordinate Courts.

Reservation for women in Parliament

98. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are bringing a legislation in the coming Parliament Session for reservation for women in the Parliament and the State Legislatures;

(b) the percentage of seats Government intent to reserve for women in the Parliament and the State Legislatures; and

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the partners of Government are not agreeing for the reservation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The Constitution (Eighty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1999, which provides that as nearly as one-third of the seats shall be reserved for women in the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of States, has already been introduced in Lok Sabha on 23.12.1999.

(c) No, Sir.

PM within the ambit of Lokpal

†99. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to bring the Prime Minister

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.